





21 CSC-Federal Advisory Committee Framework Sub-Committee

San Francisco Meeting March 27-29, 2012

Framework Sub-committee Today's Purpose and Desired Outcomes

- Review the work of the Framework Subcommittee
- Approve Recommendations in a number of areas
- Provide input on issues without recommendations
- ▶ Flag the need to coordinate with other sub-committees
- Review the status of work
- Clarify next steps

Framework Sub-Committee Organization of Work

- We organized framework into the following buckets:
 - Why a 21st CSC?
 - Purpose and Needs
 - Who participates?
 - Age and Characteristics
 - ▶ What is the 21st CSC?
 - ▶ Essential Elements, Participant Outcomes, Types of Work, Program Structure
 - Where does it take place?
 - National scope, Locations of Work, Projects of National Significance
 - **When** does it happen?
 - ▶ Short, near-term, long-term
 - **How** is it organized?
 - Governance, Structure, Funding Flow
 - What are the outcomes/impacts?

Framework Sub-committee Discussion Agenda

5 Minutes • Sub Committee Organization and Approach 15 Minutes • Why: Purpose & Needs 15 Minutes • Who: Age and Characteristics 30 Minutes • What: Program Elements 10 Minutes • Where: National Scale, Work Locations 10 Minutes • When: Immediate, Near-term, Long-term 10 Minutes • How: Structure, Governance, Funding Flow 5 Minutes Outcomes & Impacts

Why? Purpose/Mission Recommend Three Primary Purposes

To fulfill a promise to future generations by:

Putting young Americans from all backgrounds, including low-income and disadvantaged youth, to work maintaining and restoring America's natural and historic resources, working landscapes, and community green spaces

Completing needed work projects conserving public lands, waters, and historic resources while providing opportunities to earn valuable work skills and training experience and fostering a new generation of outdoor enthusiasts, resource professionals, and citizen stewards

Reconnecting young women and men to America's great outdoors and the experiences that have helped shape the lives, work ethic, hardihood, economic opportunities, traditions, quality of life and conservation ethic of generations of Americans

Why? Purpose/Mission Next Steps

- Determine if we will have secondary aims/purposes
 - Need input from other sub-committees
 - Do we write a vision statement?
- Develop/write compelling language

Why? Needs

Recommend 4 Primary Needs

High unemployment for 18-25

Need to conserve public lands and waters, natural and historic resources

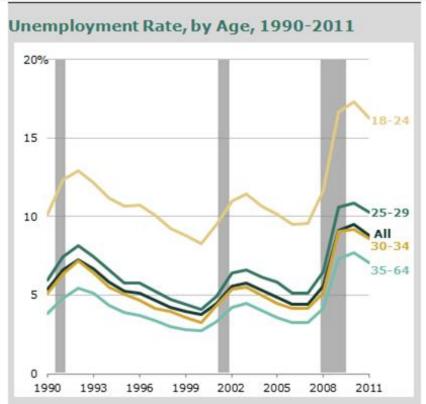
Limited access to outdoors for today's largely urban youth

21st CSC Backlog of work on public lands
\$25B on federal lands alone

Why? Needs

High Young Adult Unemployment

Employment Ages 18-24 (54%) is lowest since data collection started (1948)



Notes: Shaded areas represent economic downturns. "All" refers to ages 18 to 64.

Source: Tabulated by the Pew Research Center from data published by the U.S.

Bureau of Labor Statistics.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Note the significant difference between 18-24 and 25-29 age groups.

The gap in employment between the young and all working-age adults—roughly 15 percentage points—is the widest in recorded history.

Young adults employed full time have experienced a greater drop in weekly earnings (down 6%) than any other age group over the past four years.

Source::

"Young, Underemployed and Optimistic-Coming of Age, Slowly, in a Tough Economy" Pew Research Center Feb 2012

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Who are the participants of the 21CSC? Recommend Age Range

Already agreed: Feb 2012

- ▶ 15-18 (conforms with YCC)
- ▶ 16-25 (conforms with PLSC)

Recommend not extending age older or younger

- Considered ability to accomplish productive work
- Not ready to recommend:
 - > 26-28 years-will revisit- would need to build a case
 - 60 yrs. +/ retired as Special Experienced Corpsmembers (w/ stipend) for retired resource professionals to help pass on knowledge, skills, training

Who are the participants of the 21CSC? Recommend Characteristics/Groups

- Young people of diverse backgrounds and especially low-income and urban youth
- Unemployed/underemployed
 - Include emphasis.. but NOT as eligibility criteria
- Tribal youth and young adults
- Veterans
 - Returning from recent conflicts transitioning to civilian workforce
 - ▶ Not recommending an age range depends on program design

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What is the 21CSC? Expected Program Elements for 21stCSC

Organized our thinking using these elements:

Participant Experience - Outcomes

Types of Conservation Service Work

Duration and Intensity of Program

How CMs are Organized

What? Engage Youth and Young Adults Review Participant Outcomes

▶ 21 CSC participants will:

Perform
compensated
work/Service

Acquire work ethic, disciplined work habits and basic job skills

Develop ethic of service to others

Develop sense of civic responsibility

Develop environmental stewardship ethic

Obtain training to safely perform high quality projects

Gain leadership Experience Develop
teamwork &
communication
skills

Engage in career development pathway opportunities

Acquire understanding of impact of the work they perform

What? Perform Needed Work Review Types of Work

- Conserve, restore, protect public and tribal lands, waters, wildlife, other natural and public trust resources (includes planning, monitoring, research, data collection and analysis and direct service)
- Enhance neighborhoods and community public spaces, urban parks and waterways
- Preserve historic heritage resources and cultures
- Enhance and increase access to outdoor recreation
- Prepare for, respond to, recover from disasters including fires
- Improve understanding and conservation of public, tribal lands and trust resources (includes education and research)
- Engage community, academic and volunteer resources in natural and historic resource conservation and protection
- Save **energy**

What is the 21 CSC? Recommend Duration & Intensity

- Questions considered:
 - What "earns the badge?" What is the minimum time and level of intensity to ensure productive work to result in the meaningful youth outcomes?
 - How to ensure distinction w/ service-learning programs?
- Recommend Minimum: 140 hrs. compensated service/work
 - Education and training would be additional hours
- Recommend Maximum: Two years /based on equivalent hrs. of service/work
 - Similar to AmeriCorps: 1700 hours = 1 year FTE
 - Note: Full-time is compensated with pay (already agreed)
 - Allow extensions >2 years (to be further defined)

What is the 21 CSC – Org of Participants Requires further work by sub-committee

- Considerable discussion on this issue
 - Goes to heart of defining 21st CSC define specific program models or set of elements that must be included in accredited 21st CSC programs?
 - ☐ Crew(or team)-based: e.g. 8-17 young people working under the direction of a supervisor with the necessary skills
 - Not just labor intensive work, nor imply a particular target population
 - What about crews < 8?</p>
 - Individual placements/internships
 - □ Other?
- Next Steps: Continued work on program models/elements (e.g. YCC, PLSC, Veterans Corps, Academic partnership, other...)

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Where do 21st CSC Projects Take Place? Recommend Three Ideas

- Recommend all 50 states
 - The Corps Network is mapping existing corps sphere
 - □ Will need to assess capacity to expand and gaps
- Recommend work projects on:
 - Federal, tribal, state, local public lands and waters
 - "eligible service lands" (PLSC)
 - Urban emphasis (AGO); Environmental Justice emphasis
 - Public benefit on private land (not in AGO)
 - Where appropriate, and when there is a public benefit identified, include work on private lands. would need to define rationale
- Recommend projects of national significance –see next pages

Where? Projects of National Significance Existing Initiatives-AGO Project Types



Conserve Large Landscapes



Establish Great Urban Parks and Community Open Spaces



Restore Rivers and Water Resources

Where? Projects of National Significance Fed/Regional Collaborative Initiatives



Natural and historic heritage conservation is also a top priority--and we are working on a list of top priority areas.

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When?

Getting to Scale - 100k in Five Years

Short-term: 2012

 Develop infrastructure and funding plan to ramp up

Near-term:

2013-2017

• Ambitious ramp up schedule- see next page

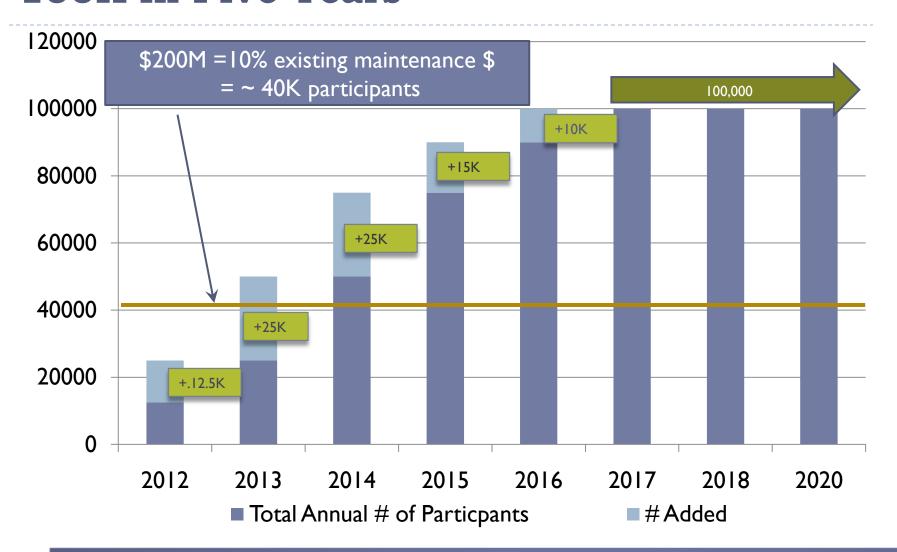
Achieve 100K

Long-term:

2017>

Sustain at IOOK

When? Achieve Scale 100K in Five Years



When? Achieve Scale 100K in Five Years-Next Steps

- Analyze expansion plan with funding committee
- Determine capacity of programs to expand
- Estimate # and cost/participant
 - # 15-18 year olds
 - # 18-25 year olds
- Revise expansion plan

Need to integrate work with Funding Committee

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How? Structure/Governance Federal Role

- ▶ 21st CSC builds on existing program infrastructure and partnerships with public/nonprofit agencies
 - There are currently nearly 150 conservation and service corps that engage 17,000 young people (~12.5K on public lands)
- Federal roles:
 - Leadership, Partnership, Coordination & Direction
 - Filling gaps, establishing priorities, national projects
 - Funding (existing initiatives, programs, maintenance)...
 - □ But not a federal grant making bureaucracy
 - Certification (could be contracted to third party)
 - Training and TA (could also be contracted out)
 - Data collection

How? Structure/Governance Federal Role –

- Examples:
 - YouthBuild DOL funds and contracts out data collection and TA to YouthBuild USA
 - CNCS discussed
- How to ensure legacy
 - Take Credit America example of program not supported across multiple administrations
- DOI's Office of Youth and Partnership's is staffing the Youth Service Jobs Working group – could serve as 21 CSC steering committee
- Next step: further investigation outline roles and administrative mechanisms

How?

Branding the 21 CSC?

- ▶ How to Brand 21 CSC to create national identity
- TBD

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Outcomes and Impacts How to Measure Success?

- Refer back to purpose & needs
 - Outcomes and impact of work
 - Outcomes and impact on young people
 - Outcomes and impact on agencies (% backlog..)

Need to integrate work with work of other sub-committees

Framework Committee Conclusion and Next Steps

- Consolidate approved recommendations
- Identify process for integrating work with other sub-committees
- Continue work on areas not fully outlined
 - Program Models
 - Structure, Governance
 - Branding
 - Outcomes/Impacts

End Notes, Sources, etc.

March 2012

Why? Purpose End Notes

Source language for WHY: AGO Report; 21 CSC FACA Announcement and charter

- (a) To engage young Americans in public lands and water restoration (AGO report);
- (b) To engage young Americans in hands-on service and job training experiences on public lands and community green spaces (FACA charter;

Focus on helping young people, including low-income and disadvantaged youth, to earn valuable training and work experience and to accomplish needed conservation work on public lands in the great outdoors (AGO Report, Federal Register FACA announcement, FACA charter):

- (c) To put people back to work; to provide job training to maintain and preserve public lands (AGO Report);
- (d) To build on and leverage the experience and expertise of these (existing conservation service corps) programs and to encourage a new generation of outdoor enthusiasts and natural and cultural (historic??) resource professionals (AGO Report)
- (x) TO develop citizen stewards (AGO Report)].

Why? Needs Recommend Four Primary Areas

- ▶ Low Rate of Employment High rate of unemployment and underemployment: The share of young adults age 18-24 currently employed is the lowest since government began collecting this data in 1948. The employment rate has declined to 54.0% (when) to 62.4% in 2007 -- Help from DOL on this //ME/Sara Hastings
- Limited access/opportunities for many of today's diverse, largely urban population of young people to access the outdoors and related work, service, and other experiences that so influenced generations of Americans
- Increasing need to conserve our natural and historic heritage resources and ensure sustainable, economic uses for future generations
- Backlog of work needed to maintain and improve public access and enjoyment of America's natural and historical resources. [need supporting data from Interior, USFS, state and local parks, etc.

Why? Needs Four Primary Needs – Case for >25yrs

- While negative trends in the labor market have been felt most acutely by the youngest workers, many adults in their late 20s and early 30s have also felt the impact of the weak economy.
- Among all 18- to 34-year-olds, fully half (49%) say they have taken a job they didn't want just to pay the bills, with 24% saying they have taken an unpaid job to gain work experience. And more than one-third (35%) say that, as a result of the poor economy, they have gone back to school.
- Their personal lives have also been affected: 31% have postponed either getting married or having a baby (22% say they have postponed having a baby and 20% have put off getting married).
- One-in-four (24%) say they have moved back in with their parents after living on their own.

Why? Needs Notes

Add additional information, data and sources to report:

- Low Rates of Employment comparison data with 1930's, other... keep in mind the difference in college-enrollment now vs 1930's
- Access to outdoors: Nearly 80% of Americans who live in or near cities find it particularly difficult to connect with the outdoors. The outdoors has increasingly lost its relevance in the lives of our children, who now spend only half as much time outside as their parent did, but who spend an average of seven hours a day using electronic devises. Studies show that access to the outdoors can help reverse the obesity epidemic that has tripled among our children in the last generation.
- Need for conservation of natural and heritage resources.
- Maintenance backlog get federal stats and perhaps a state example
 (CA) done

Why? Needs Four Primary Needs-Backlog of Work

Maintenance backlog on federal public lands = \$25 B

	National Park Service:	\$13 B
•	National Wildlife Refuge System	\$ 3.38 B
•	Bureau of Land Management	\$ 500 M
•	Other DOI Bureaus	\$ 3B
	US Forest Service (2009)	\$ 5 B

- Maintenance backlog on non-federal public lands
 - e.g. California State Parks:

	Deferred maintenance + capital outlay	\$2.5 B
•	Deferred maintenance only	.760 B

Sources available

Who are the participants of the 21 CSC? Notes

- ▶ **Diversity**: Unlike the Civ. Cons Corps which was top down with clear target pop. 21 CSC will build upon what exists now and through partnership there already exists a diversity of programs and populations that can be fostered and enhanced Diversity of program models brings diversity of participation. If we name target groups we may leave groups out rather build on diversity geographic, programs, etc. Need to provide T and TA to outreach to populations that may be under represented
- Minimum age: The type of program envisioned does not seem consistent with "junior corps" models < 15 years
- ▶ Adding 25-28: addresses current need for this population
- ▶ **Older age:** 29/30 seems to move yet an older cohort and may approach entitlement program can be considered for leadership roles/staff positions
- ▶ **Veterans** Need to determine age; Need to connect 21st CSC with Veterans Corps just announced in February 2012 .Veterans tend to have shorter length of program with direct career path to employment
- Experience Corps: Retired land managers. workers can play valuable role in knowledge transfer, increase technical skill level of corps, staff and members, and mentor participants

What? Types of Work Detailed list of projects

- Modified from PLC Corps Project Capacity & Experience
- Protect Wildlife and Preserve Public Lands (Ecological Restoration) by:
- Decommissioning old trails and roads
- Installing and maintaining irrigation systems
- Performing erosion control measures, including soil and shoreline stabilization
- Preserving and restoring stream bank and riparian habitat
- Preserving and restoring waterways, coastlines and fish habitat
- Preserving and restoring wetlands, prairies and savannahs
- Inventorying and removing invasive weeds and other species; applying herbicide with certified/trained participants
- Providing rangement
- Installing and/or removing fencing
- Constructing wildlife openings, food plantings and cover patches
- Building nesting boxes and platforms, fishing piers, boat docks and fish cribs
- Conducting population studies and GIS inventories
- Monitoring cultural resources
- Conducting boundary surveys and marking
- Mapping resources, monitoring species, collecting and assessing data
- Researching, planning, and designing projects

Prepare Communities for Disasters and Respond When Needed by:

- Stabilizing mud slides and protecting levees (Does this include sandbagging?)
- Undertaking erosion and flood control
- Supporting— and, at times, providing fire crews
- Removing debris and hazardous trees
- Blue tarping damaged roofs

What? Types of Work Detailed list of projects-continued 2

Enhance Recreation on Public Lands by:

- Constructing, maintaining and designing sustainable trails
- Building, restoring and painting cabins and structures
- Constructing and repairing stone and log retaining walls, bridges, water bars and erosion control measures
- Installing signage and interpretive stations
- > Building, restoring, and maintaining campgrounds and other recreational facilities
- Surveying trails and recreational facilities for ADA compliance
- Conducting visitor use surveys and GIS mapping
- Monitoring visitor safety and risk management
- Maintaining and restoring road corridors including tree/brush/rock removal and re-vegetation

Protect Communities and Public Lands from the Devastating Effects of Wildfire by:

- Implementing controlled burns
- Removing hazardous fuels
- Implementing timber stand improvement projects
- Constructing fire breaks

Save Energy and Promote Energy Independence by

- Weatherizing homes and structures
- Re-lamping facilities
- Conducting energy audits
- Installing insulation, sealing air flow and replacing windows
- Installing low-flow faucets and toilets
- Installing solar panels

What? Types of Work Detailed list of projects – continued 3

Preserve Historic Structures

- Renovating historical buildings and sites
- Preserving artifacts
- Stabilizing foundations
- Masonry
- Stabilizing pre-historic sites
- Constructing interpretive displays
- Decommissioning outdated structures

Enhance Neighborhoods and Community Public Spaces by:

- Constructing and maintaining community/neighborhood gardens, green spaces, and parks
- Landscaping public spaces
- Planting grasses, trees, seedlings, and shrubs; collecting seeds
- Maintaining and removing trees and shrubs
- Building, restoring, and maintaining playgrounds
- Removing litter and graffiti
- Installing recycling containers and administering recycling programs
- Building and maintaining bike and walking paths, both hard and soft surface including trails that meet ADA standards
- Recovering Brownfield sites (Does this get at Environmental Justice?)
- Mitigating and responding to air, land, and water pollution (Does this get at EJ?)
- Cleaning and restoring abandoned lots
- Cleaning, restoring, and protecting urban waterways
- Installing rainwater collection systems
- Constructing, maintaining and improving park shelters, kiosks, cabins, etc.
- Installing signage

What? Types of Work Detailed list of projects – continued 4

- Educate Americans about the Environment by:
- Developing, coordinating and supervising hands-on large and small scape service projects for volunteers and other volunteer events
- Designing and distributing environmental/conservation education materials
- Making presentations to school children and community groups
- Conducting service learning activities
- Providing safety training

<u>Build the Capacity of Communities, Colleges and Individuals to Engage in Resource Conservation and Protection (Academic model?)</u>